UGH BURTON the schooling it securely he shoved both key and hands into his pantaloons pockets, turned and walked hurriedly along the dusty country road. His fine, were drawn down and his whole manner expressed annoyance. "By Jove,"

ejaculated he, "those gray eyes flashed splendidly." The fact was Hugh had been having trouble with one of his school-girls, whom he had severely reprimanded for some misdemeanor, and she had flown at him like an enraged tigress, declaring she While he was struggling with doubt Mr. would scratch out his eyes if he dared to Ray, who had dropped down the day before touch her. Then when he attempted to question her in regard to the matter she impertinently informed him that she would not answer any of his questions. "Well, was no less than Hugh's when she learned then," said he, bravely hiding his dis that Mr. Burton, their summer boarder, comfiture and assuming considerable dignity, "Maud Ray, you can go home at once," which she did, closing the door after her in a very expressive manner. As Hugh his handsome face. Their eyes met. As strode on, meditating upon what course to pursue in regard to the trouble, his speed somewhat slackened, a merry look flashed o'er his boyish face, and, the ludicrousness of the scene bursting fully upon him, he began laughing boisterously, leaning the while against a tree for support.

"It's evident," said he, after regaining his composure, "that I am not intended for the business. Now, the boys I can manage very well, but the girls, bless their wayward hearts, especially the heart of Maud Ray, I don't exactly understand them-one minute as mild as a May morning, and the next flying in a fellow's face with a kittenish desire to scratch out his eyes. I confess I do not like it, and should any thing else present itself I would bid good-bye to the district school forever." Maud Ray was the only daughter of Farmer John Ray. Her mother having died when the child could barely lisp her name, she had grown up as wild and free as the winds which rumpled and whistled in the tail locust trees that graceful little girl, with a face which promised beauty in the future, but which, as she went stamping towards home that pleasant June day, was disfigured by angry

"I hate him, the horrid old thing! and I never want to see him again!" The above declaration was made in the presence of her father, and accompanied by

a perfect storm of tears. "I tell you what, ps, I want to go to Aunt Jane's, I do, 1 do. May I go?" asked she,

coaxingly. "May I!" Mr. Ray tried to reason with his little daughter, but at last yielded to her persussions, and within a few days she was dispatched to Aunt Jane, who lived about sixty miles distant, just on the outskirts of the thriving city of L-, in one of the New

England States. "Good-bye, pa, darling," said Maud, putting her two arms around her father's neck and kissing heartily each bronzed cheek. "Good-bye; be sure and come at Christ mas time." Then clasping his toil-hardened hand she whispered: "I will try so hard to be good and learn my lessons."

Mr. Ray gazed fondly at her, smiled, kissed the dimpled cheeks once again, and stepped from the platform of the departing train. "Sister Jane can manage the child better than I can," said he; "she has wanted her ever since her mother died. I'm glad, after all, she has gone, though 'twill be lonesome enough for the boys and me." . . . . . . .

Ten years later and, owing to one of those houses in New York City. He was a man of striking personal appearance, fully six feet in height, with a self-possessed air about him and determination in the well- his eager gaze. formed, compressed lips. His face was lighted by deep, dark eyes and crowned by close-waving, dark hair.

He was staring incredulously at his bosom friend, Dick Dering, who had dropped in for a quiet, confidential talk. "Engaged to be married?" said he.

"Yes." "You?"

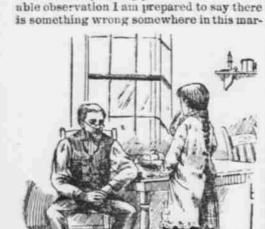
"I. Is there any thing so very astonishing in it?" "I did think you had an ordinary amount

of common sense, Dering.' "How then have I forfeited your good "By engaging yourself to marry a

"Who in the world would one marry if not a woman?"

"Well, you see, a woman is a woman and -"In the name of all that's human what

else could she be?" "All sorts of unpleasant things. No good will ever come of it, Dickey," continued he, exasperatingly. "After consider-



MR. RAY TRIED TO REASON WITH HIS LITTLE

riage business. I mean to profit by poor Jack Kerr's experience and retain my bachelor respectability, lo! these many years," and he puffed a fragrant Havana, watching the blue wreaths of smoke fade and die above his head in evident satisfac-

DAUGHTER.

"Bachelor nothing!" said Dick. "It's plain to be seen you are not in a marriageable mood this morning, but that doesn't prove any thing. Better hold to the neutral ground, anyhow, until you know more about it. I'll wager my head that in tess than a twelvementh your fortress of bachelor notions will be scattered ruthlessly to the four winds. Shades of the departed

"I'll tell you one thing, old fellow, 'when the robins nest again' Hugh Burton escapes from the stifling atmosphere of city life and seeks some quiet country spot ner at Doogood's restaurant. I tell you where he will be at liberty to chase his pet | what it is, there are no flies on his table. fancies in peace. What! Going? Goodbye, Dickey. No more evenings at the club, all in the soup.-Arcola Record. old boy; only a slave to a woman's wills

and wonts." "Small wonder," thought Dick, as he made his way dinner-ward; "small won-der that Hugh should be in such a skeptical frame of mind after having been brought face to face with the frailties of human nature in such an intricate and disgusting divorce suit. He won his case, however. Un-

doubtedly that fellow is a genius." \* \* \* One bright spring morning a few weeks later, before the sun had fairly risen over the eastern heights, Hugh might have been seen, grip in hand and whistling softly, walking leisurely towards a quiet, pleasant farm house of the New England stamp, self!" which was half concealed in thick and luxuriant shrubbery. Spring-time had burst I'd advertise."-Harper's Bazar.

forth with its quota of loveliness, and the air was sweet with the perfume of cherry, plum and apple blossoms. The lowing of the cattle, the crowing of the cocks were heard, and now and then the sound of a dishouse door with a tant breakfast-bell. As Hugh drew nearer oang, and after lock- the fragrant odor of coffee and frying ham greeted his olefactories, sharpening an appetite already made keen by fatigue and travel. A Newfoundland pup frisking about the gateway made friendly advances towards the stranger, and at the door he was met by Mrs. Warrin, a comely, matronly woman, who conducted him at once to a intelligent brows large, siry apartment, overlooking the blue hills and . ..ling meadow lands. After regaling himself with a bath and fresh linen he descended the broad oaken stairs, where he was joined by his jovial host and escort-

ed to the breakfast room. Immediately upon entering he was introduced to "My niece, Miss Maud Ray." For a moment he stood perplexed. "The name-the eyes-can it be, I wonder." to "visit the folks," came in. Hugh recognized him at once and then followed a lively talk on ye olden times. Maud's surprise was the once hated schoolmaster. While he was deeply engaged in conversation with her father she ventured to steal a look at vividly as though it were but yesterday, although it was an event of many years ago, came to the memory of each a scene which took place in the cross roads schoolhouse when she was a little lass of but twelve years and he an unsophisticated lad of twenty. Hugh's eyes danced with merriment, while Maud, blushing, laughed prettily. Hugh afterwards learned from "Aunt Jane" that Mr. Ray had married again soon after Maud's departure from home and the child had remained with her attending school in L --- until she was prepared to enter a ladies' semmary, from which she had just been graduated with honors.

A delightful summer had passed swiftly by. Hugh and Maud had become firm friends, aye, and more. The flowers had bloomed and died, the golden harvest had been garnered, but the flower of love had bloomed in the hearts of these two, and the harvest was forthcoming. One beautiful day in October, when the sunbeams fell sheltered her home. She was a slight, athwart the autumn landscape, Hugh sought Maud in the summer-house on the sustantial grounds of Mr. Warrin. How



"MY NIECE, MISS MAUD RAY."

lovely she was, her slight, graceful figure attired in a light-fitting gown of soft, brown wool, a cluster of scarlet geraniums at her slender throat. Flecks of sunshine rested on the bright, brown bair and the rosy lips were slightly parted, disclosing their pearly neighbors. "Maud," said he, taking her soft, white hands in his-there was a momentary gleam of amusement in his handsome, dark eyes, though his voice trembled with suppressed earnestness-"Maud, ten miraculous ways by which fortune some- years ago in a little brown school-house times comes to an individual, Hugh Burton | which nestled cozily among the hills you sat in a luxuriously-turnished apartment in | said, and you really meant it, you would one of the most fashionable boarding- scratch out mine eyes if I dared to touch

you. Would you do it now, darling?" A beautiful blush overspread Maud's sweet face and she averted her eyes from

"Look at me, dearest," he continued. placing a strong white hand beneath her limpled chin and lifting her face to his. "You also declared you would not answer my questions. Would you answer one now? Maud, darling, will you be my wife?" Unable longer to restrain his love he clasped her to his wildly-beating heart, while his swift kisses fell upon the lovely upturned

One look from Maud's sweet, gray eyes, a low, whispered "Yes," and his heart filled with a joy unutterable. The following week Dick Deering re-

ceived a letter from Hugh announcing his engagement. "You know," wrote he, determining to keep up a bold front, "I have always held to the view, that a man hopeless of a wife would

be of all men the most miserable." "Humph!" muttered Dick. "Consistency, thou art a jewel. I congratulate you. old fellow, for the very commendable manner in which you have chased your pet fancies, but if this is not a clear case of unparalleled cheek I've something to learn.' MARY GUERNSEY.

VERBAL CONTRADICTIONS.

A Collection of Bulls as Natural as They Are Amusing. Many a true Hibernicism is uttered by other than Irish lips, for the Irish bull is common in more countries than one. It was literal-minded young lady who made the teclaration:

"If I am going to have a bonnet at all, I see plainly I must buy it and pay for it myself, or go without!" and so much clearer was her idea than this expression of it, that she coked about in surprise when her hearers

A high-flown and romantic story informs us that "Julietta's baby eyes first saw the light after the birth of her elder sister." What a strange event it would have proved had Julietta been born before her elder sister, and how relieved some younger sons of royal houses would be if such an adjustment of affairs were possible! "No, ma'am, I haven't any foreign birds, except canaries," said the proprietor of a bird-store to a customer, "and they were born in America!"

This, however, was paradoxical only in sound, and not in sense. A farmer's wife, in discussing a recent cold with a neighbor, made the assertions: "That day I couldn't speak above a whisper, and when I called the men to dinner it

'most killed me to holler loud enough so't they could hear." "Take it twice during the night, if you wake up," said an unprofessional nurse, as she left a bowl of gruel by a patient's bedside, "and once if you don't."

Indeed, it is impossible to go far without hearing pientiful instances of bulls, which, as a little boy once remarked, are "things you say when you mean to say something else."-Youth's Companion.

A Good Restaurant. Smith-I've just been eating a good din-Brown-Of course there isn't. They are

A Natural Grudge. "He's a mean, contemptible man. Why,

what he is now he owes entirely to me." "No wonder he has a grudge against you if he owes his meanness and contemptibility to you!"-Harper's Bazar. Accounted For.

"Miss Passee only just had her eighteenth birthday? Ridfculous!" "It's true. You know she was born on the 29th of February."-Harper's Bazar. The Proper Recipe.

"Well, Browne, how do you find your "Never lose myself. If I did, I suppose SOUTHERN WAR SONGS.

They Are Seldom Heard Now Even in the Old Slave States. I was in a music store on Wabash avenue. The head man handed me a volume entitled "War Songs, North

and South."

"Strange," he said, "how seldom one hears a Southern war song now. It is so rare that one is called for that the mere call always makes an impression on me. I suppose that all of the Southern war songs that were written only "Dixie' and 'My Maryland' survive, especially in the North. Indeed, I found that to be true when I was South a year ago. I do not know why it is, and I do not know that it is, but it seems so. that a sort of Lethean wave has swept over nearly every thing that was idolized or made of in the South. I was thinking about it the other day. I have been a music publisher ever since I was nineteen years old, and of course it has been my business to keep track of all popular songs. In rummaging my recollections I fell to thinking of some popular Southern War song, the title of which was, 'I'm a Good Old Rebel.' Ever hear that? It was written by the ever in a Southern parlor and asked dignified way: the young lady to play you know as Mother's Prayer.' It was written by a torian he will, I fear, from reading

name, but I remember that she was a clusion that one private and a corporal captivating secesh girl. I never heard | won a large number of victories." it in the North. When I was in New Orleans a year ago I asked a Southern lady if she knew it. She said she didn't, and then I remembered that she had grown up since the song was writ- of dead buried at Gettysburg from each

"Did you ever hear how 'My Mary- Connecticut... land' came to be written? I don't know that I am telling you any thing new. I heard it was written by James Randall, Maryland. who is, if I am informed correctly, ed-. Minnesota.... camp one night and couldn't sleep on New Hampshire...... account of numerous attacks by parasites. As he tossed to and fro the

"The despot's beel is on thy shore, Maryland, my Maryland, His touch is at thy temple's door, Maryland, my Maryland." 'It was an inspiration, and very soon

The music is that of the old German

volksong beginning: "'O, Tannebaum! O, Tannebaum!" which is, I believe, in English. "O, Hemlock Tree, O, Hemlock Tree,

How faithful are thy branches !" "'My Maryland' is still popular in the South, and was the most inspiring of all Southern airs." - Chicago

THE OFFICIAL RECORDS.

What They Have to Say About the Chick-

amauga Campaign. first volume of the official records of the battle contains the reports of the Union army, and much important new material. Opinion has greatly changed as to the strategy of the Chickamauga campaign. That of Bragg is admitted to ant adjutant general, James T. Ster- The Ability and Honesty of the New Comhave been able and dangerous. That ling, Detroit, Mich. of Rosecrans, with increasing clearness, appears to have been both able and

after forcing Bragg out of Chattanoo- ter to her husband who was with Sherga, by the movement, far extended to man's army. On reaching his regiment the south, against the Confederate left the letter was given to Captain Bixby flank and rear, should at once have con- to be delivered to Mr. Hodges. The centrated his army in Chattanooga. Captain naturally put it in his pocket. Probably this is true. It is also true A few weeks ago he found it in the that after the cencentration in Chatta- same pocket of the coat, yellow and nooga Rosecrans should immediately dingy with twenty-five years' incarcerhave fortified the place and acted on the defensive. But his orders from mediately mailed it, and Mr. Hodges General Halleck, dated September 11, received it in St. Louis, the city from 1863, were as follows:

on the west, and Dalton, or some other | reading it. - Washington Postpoint on the railroad, to prevent the return of Bragg's army, it will be decided whether your army shall move farther south into Georgia and Ala-

as Dalton. In this case he would still campment. have been caught in the attitude of purpursuit was apparently the best. There servation of records, etc. to the vital positions.

was caused by something more posi- in the city. Rosecrans. This is what struck our of hardship, peril and want. right—a phalanx of 10,000 men coming

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

THE LATE GENERAL HILL

How the Iraselble Fire-Enter Was Reproved by General Lee. "The death of General D. H. Hill, formerly of the Army of Northern Virginia," said General E. S. Thomas, of Georgia, to the New York Tribune's Washington correspondent, "recalls to mind an amusing incident in his career. Hill and Jackson married sisters, daughters of Rev. Dr. Morrison, of irascible disposition, was impertinent to Jackson, and the latter promptly placed him under arrest. Neither relationship nor friendship was a bar to Jackson taking prompt action where a matter of discipline was involved, and way imaginable.

"In the early years of the war Hill was a terrible fire-eater and hated the Northern people with a hatred that was simply ludicrous. He would not concede to them a single virtue. In old Southern songs which used to be on his opinion all that was necessary to every body's lips. I remember a very make a Northerner run was for a Southerner to point his finger at him. This, however, was in the beginning of the war only. As the war continued, and literary editor of a Baltimore paper it was discovered that the Northern after the war. His name was not soldier stood up and took his medicine printed on the music, and I do not now like a man, and would really fightrecall it. 'The Bonnie Blue Flag' has and fight like the devil, too-Hill slowbeen furled and laid away in the dust ly and reluctantly modified his opinion. of years. It was one of his prettiest of In all of his official reports of engage-Southern airs. Then there was a popu- ments, however, he generally managed lar piece of music in Virginia and the to make the enemy's number twice as far Southern States which I never large as his own. This habit became so heart out West. It was called 'Stone- common that one day General Lee wall Jackson's Way.' If you were remarked to him, in his sincere and

"General Hill, when the history of well as I that she opened with 'The this war is written by the impartial his-St. Louis girl. I can't think of her your official reports, come to the con-

The Dead at Gettysburg.

A writer in the Grand Army Journal furnishes the following as the number

Delaware ..... Indiana.... Ulinois ... Massachusetts..... Maine..... West Virginia Rhode Island..... Vermont..... Wisconsin..... Ohio.... Pennsylvania

National G. A. R. Officers.

der-in-chief, Russel A. Algers, Detroit, Mich.; senior vice commander-in-chief, A. G. Weissert, Milwaukee, Wis.; junior vice commander-in-chief, J. F. Lovett, Trenton, N. J.; surgeon general, Horace P. Porter, Oneida, Kan.; chaplain-in-chief, W. H. Childers, Tallesboro, Ky.; adjutant general, George H. Hopkins, Detroit, Mich., quartermaster general, John Taylor, Philadelphia, Pa.; inspector general, Lewis E. Griffith, Troy, N. Y.; judge advocate general, D. R. Austin, Toledo, O.; assist-

The Letter Came at Last.

Just like a man! November 26, 1864, It has been contended that Rosecrans, Mrs. Hodges, of St. Louis, mailed a letation, but otherwise all right. He imwhich it originally started. The news "After holding the mountain passes | was a little old, but the family enjoyed

RANDOM SHOTS.

GENERAL RUSSELL A. ALGER, the recently-elected commander-in-chief of was succeeded by Walter Evans, and consequently the result depended the Grand Army, can afford and pro- of Kentucky. During his administra- largely upon the disposition of the Thus it happens that if Rosecrans had poses to give a large amount of his tion of that office he thoroughly re- "boys" and "workers." They are marched his whole army through Chat- time during the coming year to mat- organized it, and reduced the expenses somewhat sore because their efforts in tanooga he must have continued, as ters pertaining to the order. He will of the collection of the revenue from Mr. Harrison's behalf during the last ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ordered, to pursue Bragg as far south endeavor to visit each department en- ten per cent to less than three per campaign have been too tardily re-

THE Sons of Veterans, at their recent Commissioner ever selected. Since concluded to teach the President a lessuit when Bragg suddenly concentrated National encampment, took initiatory his retirement from official position son by permitting the election to go by "the whole Confederacy against him. steps toward the establishment of per- General Raum has passed most of his default. Perhaps the result would have been manent headquarters at Washington, time at Washington, where he has an When great issues are at stake the better, perhaps worse for Rosecrans. D. C. The idea is to purchase ground extensive practice as an attorney; but people turn out to vote, and when The order to pursue was wrong. The and erect a building suitable for the he has always retained his citizenship they shall speak it will be found that disposition that Rosecrans made for the grand officers and arrange for the pre- at Golconda, Ill., and seven years ago President Harrison's fidelity to the

was nothing in it even to prevent a A COMPANY has been incorporated in United States Senate in opposition to law has strengthened his party. -Minsufficiently rapid concentration of his Washington, D. C., for the purchase Shelby M. Cullom. General Raum is neapolis Tribune. army in any event, except the unfore- and occupancy of a large tract of land a thoroughgoing business man, a fine seen blunder of a corps commander as in Virginia. including the field of Ap- lawyer, an eloquent speaker and a to roads. Even after this mistake, pomattox. One of the incorporators is consistent, hard-working Republican. costing days, occurred, the army was General S. S. Burdett, formerly in com- His appointment will give universal sufficiently concentrated and most ad- mand of the Grand Army of the Re- satisfaction to the veterans of the mirably shifted, by day and by night, public. The capital stock is \$250,000. war and to all citizens. - Chicago Jour- Republican candidate for Governor of

THE presentation of flags to public nal. Another fact that will be brought out schools appears to be getting conby these volumes will be the slight im- tagious, and several posts are followportance of the gap left in the Union ing in the wake of U. S. Grant posts of right by the moving to the left of Brooklyn and Lafayette of New York a Democrat; but we congratulate him Wood's division. This has been harp- city. This movement was started by on getting out of the woods of muged upon as the pivotal event of the bat- Meade Post of Rochester, which pre- wumpery. The underbrush must be tle. The breaking of our right wing sented regulation flags to every school dreadfully annoying to a gentleman of protected.

tive in its nature. This was the tre- THE Union army during the war of Albany (N. Y.) Journal. mendous attack by Longstreet, with the rebellion had on its rolls 2,843,000. Our Democratic friends will do brigades massed in columns. He says The Confederate armies had on their well not to count on Montana for 1892. of violence is well known. General no single line on earth could have re- rolls 1,652,000. Of the Union army The process of natural growth and Chalmers, who is an old gentleman sisted it. Whether it struck the alleged one-fourth, 700,000, still survive, of development will be pretty sure to too feeble to speak in the open air, gap or a single line of troops, is a mat- whom 400,000 are enrolled in the Grand make the young Western mountain was refused any hall in Columbus as ter of no significance. Bragg had at Army of the Republic. At least 350,000 State safely and stanchly Republican he had previously been refused in Chickamauga 20,000 more men than Confederates live to recount the stories before that time. - N. Y. Mail and Ex. several other places. The women and

No. 84 Brainard street, Detroit.

FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT.

The Line on Which the Republican Party Will Rovise the Tariff. There is no man in the country who has a better right than John Sherman to speak upon the tariff and to define next House and has announced the the Republican doctrine of protection. determination of the opposition that He is his party's foremost represent- the Republicans will not be allowed to ative in that respect. Nobody will pass a single measure without their venture to question either his ability consent. His utterances are so clear or his sincerity; and his declarations and apparently authoritative that it is Charlotte, N. C. In the course of the therefore have surpassing interest well to give them, so that he can be march to Antietam, Hill, who was of an and significance. His latest speech, placed on record. He says: delivered in Ohio, is a plea, not only for the maintenance of the protective system, but also for a revision of the the Republican majority in any essential featsystem, but also for a revision of the tariff laws. He does not claim, and changed, as is desired by Mr. Reed and others, no Republican authority has ever in any particular feature. Nor will we permit claimed, that the present adjustment any of the proposed legislation looking to a control by Congress of the elections, for we see when he scalped a man he proceeded of duties is perfect and beyond neces- very plainly what the purpose of that is. The to the task in the most cold-blooded sity of change. On the contrary, he same can be said of the contest cases that will says, as all Republicans say, that certain modifications are desirable. "It ther increased ad libitum by throwing out is not a revision of the tariff that I ob- Democratic members, as seems to be the purject to," he plainly observes, "but a pose. In other words, we propose to exercise revision of the tariff in the line of free | we were still in the majority, because we know trade." This is equivalent to asserting that the Republican party is will-

to avoid forfeiting any of the advan-

The primary object of a protective

tages of protection.

in domestic production. If by reason protection any corporation or interest is enabled to repress fair competition, and advance the price of a domestic product, he says he would put in their places Republicans who without a moment's hesitation reduce the duty in order to break down the combination. The Democrats will charge that this is inconsistent; but the answer is that the tariff is a matter of business, and not of ethics. Protection does not imply a right on the part of any favored class to prevent home competition and arbitrarily increase the price of a given article. When that is done, the right to protection ceases, and it should be withdrawn. It is the practical effect of a certain duty that is to be considered. The most radical protectionist does not insist that duties shall be placed upon every thing, or that a particular duty shall be retained simply because it has been established. It is undeniable that free competition tends to reduce prices, and that is what the Republicans seek to bring about all over the country and in all kinds of products. If combinations of individuals or corporations succeed in evading and defeating such competition, then it is not less logical than it is right and expedient to take away the protection and let foreign a policy, with a view to insuring He has always been in the habit of GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS The official roster of National officers proper results. The Republican party of the Grand Army, announced in gen- is not so bigoted and inconsiderate as eral order No. 2, is as follows: Comman- to contend that a duty once levied must be indefinitely continued, no matter what its effect may be, or what advantage may be taken of it by unscrupulous speculators. Whenever it is discovered that a duty is causing in- Why the Indianapolis Defeat Is in Realfjustice, either to producers or consumers, it ought to be promptly dispensed with. That is the position of Senator Sherman, and all good Republicans will heartily indorse it -St.

> Louis Globe-Democrat. GENERAL GREEN B. RAUM.

President Harrison has again taken his own course, and, regardless of the recommendations of Senators, Congressmen and others, has appointed States Senate on March 26, 1886, and General Green B. Raum, of Illinois, in which he arraigned the Cleveland Commissioner of Pensions to succeed administration for its hypocrisy in Mr. Tanner. Soon after Tanner's re- regard to Civil-Service reform, Mr. moval Senators Cullom and Farwell, a Harrison said: "I freely say that the large number of Congressmen and in- Republican party would be stronger ABILENE BANK. fluential Republicans in Illinois, in- in Indiana if you put every Redorsed for that position General publican out of office, and I think the C. E. LEBOLD, James S. Martin, of Illinois, and it is Democratic party would be weaker in to be presumed that the selection of precisely the same proportion that General Raum was a complete sur- you put Democrats in.'

Green B. Raum was a soldier in the Republican out of office in Indiana, late war and at its close was a Brig- with the result that the author of the adier-General. He was a member of prophecy was elected to succeed him. Congress from the old Cairo district. Senator Harrison was vindicated. In 1876 he was appointed Commishe was a prominent candidate for the letter and spirit of the Civil-Service

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

We are sorry President Eliot is copy, was posted all over the city: exquisite and tender sensibilities -

DICTATORIAL MR. MILLS.

He Outlines the Polley of the Democracy in the Next House. Mr. Roger Q. Mills has already outlined the plan of the Democracy in the

For instance, you may depend upon it that the rules of the House will not be changed by come up before Congress. We do not propose to let the Republican majority to be furcontrol of the House just as much as though our minority is strong enough to make us the virtual rulers. Isn't Mr. Mills rather too previous ing to make all the changes that the

in attempting the role of a dictator? conditions require, but that it insists upon making them in such a way as place in the new States, will have a without commission. good working majority, and that it will not be in the power of Mr. Mills tariff, he goes on to say, is to invite and his fellow Democrats to stop them and promote the fullest competition if they choose to make changes which seem desirable; to turn out Democertificates of election by fraud, and were elected, but were counted out?

When justice is done in this respect Mr. Mills will discover that the Democratic minority is not strong enough to make it a virtual ruler.

Besides, Mr. Mills may not be permitted by his party associates to be their leader on the floor of the House. His attempted leadership in the last Congress was a lamentable failure, and caused great dissatisfaction among members who did not care to accept his dictum as law. The protection BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD. Democrats accuse him and Carlisle of being responsible for the party defeat because of his tree trade tariff bill, and is it likely that they are going to Special attention given to busifollow blindly at his beek and call in the future? Mr. Mills was a bad general in the last Congress, and it is not likely that his methods have been improved. He never could hold his forces together, and with many new recruits, some of whom are independent in their modes of thought and action, and others who are positively opposed to his extreme views upon the tariff, he will not be able to present a united party front except on race oc-

Still it is well that Mr. Mills has spoken. He has given the Republicans a warning of what they may expect. boasting of what he and the Democratic party would do, but, singularly enough, his assertions have failed of verification. Mr. Mills can talk, that's all.-Toledo Blade.

THE CORRECT VIEW.

ty a Compliment to Mr. Harrison. The Democratic victory at the recent municipal election in Indiazapolis is a compliment to the President in more than one sense. He GITIZENS' would have been more gratified, of course, if this own city had been carried by the Republicans; but, under the circumstances, the success ABILENE, - - - KANSAS. of his opponents is a complete vindicatios of his theory and practice in Transacts a general banking businessthe matter of patronage.

In a speech delivered in the United

Mr. Cleveland did put nearly every

But President Harrison has been sion of Internal Revenue, which vindicated also. The offices were the position he held until 1883, when he only issue in the Indianapolis election, cent., and he is regarded as the best warded, or not rewarded at all. They

THE HUNDRED OUTLAWS.

How Their Orders Were Obeyed by the Thugs of Mississippi. When General Chalmers, the late Mississippi, was announced to speak at Columbus, in that State, the following placard, of which we have an original

The DEVIL will be in town TO-DAY and he must be WATCHED! The women and children of the land must be

By order of

Columbus, Miss., Oct. 3, 1889. The outcome of this dastardly threat children were protected from this GENERAL ORDER No. 1, issued by The sugar trust is having a feeble old gentleman. The order of in successive waves, and aimed at a Annie Wittenmyer, National President rocky time just now. Its certificates the 'Big 100' was effectual in every spot where a single line would not op- Woman's Relief Corps, established have declined on the stock market, way. General Chalmers did not speak pose to them more than 1,500 men - headquarters at Allegheny, Penn. All within the past few months, from 125 in Columbus or anywhere else, and official correspondence must be sent to 87, and are still on the down grade. the "Big 100" were disappointed in there. Private letters can be The total amount of these is \$49,856,- their expectation of murdering more The birthday of Abraham Lincoln mailed to No. 1,018 Arch street, Phila- 500; hence the decline already means negroes. Free speech not being alhas been selected by the Sons of Vet- delphia, where they will reach the a loss of over \$17,000,000 to the lowed, General Chalmers resigned his erans as one of the days upon which to president. Woman's relief corps desir- holders. If Congress takes hold of candidacy, and nothing stands in the commemorate the services of Union ing supplies will send all orders to the matter in a business-like way, the way of a magnificent Democratic vicsoldiers, and is to be known as Lincoln Armilla A. Cheney, National Treasurer, trust will speedily be smashed.—Toledo tory in the Republican State of Mississippi -Chicago Tribune

ESTABLISHED 1870.

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